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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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No. 16,408. 號八零百四千六萬一第 日三金月十年二統宣 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1910. 四拜禮 號四念月一十年十一百九千一英港香 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

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[a34-1]

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[a1472]

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [a723]

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[a310]

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CAPTAIN G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R.
THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 18th, 1911,
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—
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LONDON - - - - - APRIL 22nd.
FARES TO LONDON:—
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.
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For Further Particulars, apply to
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Tales from Shakespeare, Illustrated, by Arthur Rackham ... 6.50
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Shakespeare's Hamlet; Illustrated by W. G. Simmonds ... 9.00
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Kingsley's Water Babies; 8 Coloured Plates, by Katherine Cameron ... 5.25
Alice in Wonderland, by Lewis Carroll; Illus. by Mabel Lucy Atwell ... 4.00
Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens, by J. M. Barrie; Illus. by Arthur Rackham ... 5.25
The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, Reproduced from a Manuscript Written and Illuminated, by F. Sangorski and G. Sutcliffe ... 24.50

NOTICES OF FIRMS
NOTICE.
THE Partnership between JOHANNES HUMANN and ALBRECHT AUGUST CARL BERBLINGER carrying on Business as HUMANN and BERBLINGER has been Dissolved.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [1301]
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE.
MR. C. PEMBERTON Resumes Charge of the Business of the Company from this Date.
By Order of the Board of Directors, J. W. C. BONNAR, Chairman.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1910. [1305]
SINGON & Co.
IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Stockholders and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd St., west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [496]
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XMAS PRESENTS**
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HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 24th November, 1910. [707]
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!!!
JUST OPENED, a Large Assortment of NICE, BEAUTIFUL TOYS to suit every whim of a Child. Bring your little ones with you and they won't cry any more. An early inspection Solicited. Prices to suit every purse. Call quick not to be disappointed.
H. HIPTOOLA & Co., 13 & 15, D'Aguiar St. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1910. [1311]
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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.
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Every Comfort.
Ladies' Attendant Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
[a35] A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

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A HIGH CLASS HOTEL
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1206]

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect, situated in the most central position. Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Electric Light throughout and Fans, Large and Comfortable Lounge, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of the latest. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married families on application to
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT" Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

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STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road, Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a35]

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GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER Proprietor
[1004]

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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA).
MACAO.
THIS Hotel is under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.
Two steamers (s.s. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[a215] THE MANAGER

INTIMATION



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VERY FINE LIQUEUR COGNAC, 60 Years Old (Marie Brizard & Rogier's)	100.00

Note: For Hongkong the above Prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable—\$7.00 Per Dozen.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news of the day should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber. P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERT ROAD C LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1910.

A VERY interesting controversy has been proceeding in a Colombo newspaper as to whether the consumption of opium leads to crime. A Roman Catholic priest, at an anti-opium meeting, made the assertion that "one-half of the crime in opium districts—murder, rapes, and affrays—had their origin in opium eating." This statement was admitted to be seventy years old, and the authority for it was not named. Many times in the last half century, and in many places has this question of opium as a crime-producer been investigated, and nowhere, we believe, has the charge been substantiated. The Royal Commission which investigated the opium question in India, found *inter alia* that: "The whole case against opium rests upon the assumption that the drug is essentially a poison, and when not taken for special maladies is widely held to be used for vicious and baneful indulgence. This assumption has not, in the opinion of the Commission, been justified by the evidence in the course of their searching inquiry. So far as India is concerned, the movement in England against the opium habit has proceeded from an exaggerated impression as to the nature and extent of the evil to be controlled. The descriptions of the moral and physical degradation due to the use of opium which have been presented to British audiences

have not, the Commission consider, been confirmed by medical experience, by the evidence of witnesses representing the people of India, or by those responsible for the Government and welfare of that country." All this applies just as forcibly to the question as it affects China—indeed more forcibly, because opium is never eaten in China but only smoked, and this is acknowledged to be, of six methods of consumption, the least harmful. Yet, as we write there comes to us some printed literature from the "International Reform Bureau," of Tientsin in which we notice the statement that "millions of our people have died because of this poison. 500,000 suicides in one year from opium (it is only one story. As one Chinese Editor said this week: "all the thousands on the southern mountains would not make pencils enough to write the awful story." This is exaggerated nonsense. People reading this statement would be misled into believing that millions are dying every year in China through the use of opium, and that, of these, half a million commit suicide. It is, of course, very well known that when a person in China decides to destroy his or her life, a dose of opium is the usual means adopted; but how it is possible for anyone to affirm that half a million people commit suicide every year in China by taking opium we cannot tell. There are no official statistics on which such a statement can be based, and we are not prepared to accept it on the mere dictum of the "International Reform Bureau," which is run apparently by the Rev. E. W. THWING, an American missionary who came over from Honolulu a couple of years ago to work up the agitation in China. We observe, by the way, that the leaflets we have received from this "Bureau" include the report of Students' Agitation which we reproduce in another column from a Peking contemporary. Apparently the report, just as it stands, was furnished to our contemporary by the "Bureau," whose engineering "an extensive Anti-Opium Campaign to make ready for the coming International Opium Conference to be held early next year at The Hague." Though the words may be E.W.T.'s, we clearly detect in the appeal the voice of Jacob; a Chinese may have written the appeal, but the ideas are those of the foreign Anti-Opium Bureau. If opium were "the deadly foe" it is alleged to be, we ought to have been able to recognise it as such in Hongkong. H. E. the GOVERNOR in the able memorandum he prepared on the subject of the opium divans a couple of years ago mentioned that the Colonial Secretary (Sir HENRY MUR), with nine years experience as Head of the Police, had constantly visited the divans at all hours of the day and night and had never seen a man the worse for the drug. That is the common experience of every one we know in Hongkong who has taken the trouble to investigate the charges which are now broadcast by the Anti-Opium Society. The effects of opium have been investigated very thoroughly in India, where opium is taken in a far stronger form than in China, and there is a consensus of opinion that it is responsible for no crime. There is nothing in the criminal records of Hongkong opposed to that opinion, and we know of no evidence from any part of China to substantiate a charge such as that called into question in Colombo, and implied in the literature of the Anti-Opium Society relating to China. The Bishop of London stated in the House of Lords a couple of years ago that 90 to 93 per cent of the prisoners in our British gaol were brought there by drink, and that the Lunacy Commissioners ascribed 22 per cent of lunatics to the same cause. If there is any clear evidence that the use of opium in China leads to anything as tenth as bad as this we should like to see it, and the campaign against opium then would have our cordial support. Our efforts to find such evidence have not been successful so far; hence "we regard this students' agitation, engineered as it is by a foreign organisation, as hypocritical. It is also mischievous, because the students who are canvassed to sign these appeals, if they do not sign simply and solely because they are asked by someone in authority to do so, subscribe their names, not generally under the influence of a reasoned conviction that opium is "a deadly foe," dealing death and destruction to the race, but rather because Young China is in entire sympathy with any movement that aims a blow at the foreigner when a charge of injustice to China is levelled against him. We cannot think much of the intelligence of the Chinese students who profess to believe that England "forces China to buy opium."

Shanghai has sent £182 12s 2d to the B-Force Relief Fund.

Cardinal Norat, uncle of Father F. Norat, of the Spanish Procuration, has arrived in the Colony on a visit.

Some changes are announced in our advertisement columns in the firm of Messrs. Kayamally & Co., milliners, drapers and commission agents.

Two small boys who were found guilty by Mr. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday of stealing a quantity of butter from the Vienna Café were each fined \$5, or fourteen days' imprisonment.

Twenty-six gamblers, who were arrested at 29, Quarry Bay, were convicted before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday. The two keepers of the game were fined \$75 each, or six weeks' gaol, and each of the 22 players was fined \$4.

It is announced in our advertising columns that the businesses of Messrs. Percy Smith & Fleming, accountants and auditors of Hongkong and Manila, and Mr. Hennessy Beth of Hongkong, have been amalgamated and will in future be carried on under the firm name of Messrs. Percy Smith, Beth and Fleming.

Chief Detective-Inspector Hanson prosecuted a Chinese before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday for obtaining from the Postmaster-General by false pretences a registered letter containing a draft for \$1,500 with intent to defraud. Mr. Leo d'Almeida Castro appeared for the defendant, and the hearing was adjourned.

A raid on an opium divan at 319, Queen's Road West on Tuesday night resulted in Detective-Sergeant Watt charging 39 Chinese before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday with infringing the Opium Ordinance. His Worship, after hearing the evidence, fined the keeper of the house \$300, the second keeper \$10, and each of the other defendants \$2.

The Jesuits, thirteen in number, who arrived from Macao on Saturday, have booked their passages by the P. and O. steamer *Jessie* leaving here on Saturday next at noon. Two of the Rev. Fathers will stay in Singapore at the Portuguese Mission, and the rest will proceed to Coochin and Belgao (India) respectively. Hopes had been entertained among the Portuguese community of Hongkong that one of the Portuguese priests would remain here, as though there are some four thousand Portuguese subjects in the Colony, none of the priests attached to the Cathedral are Portuguese.

FURTHER CHARGES AGAINST JOHN GRANT.

John Grant, on remand, was arraigned before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday. Mr. H. L. Denys, Acting Crown Solicitor, appeared to apply for a formal remand. He informed His Worship that the first charge which was preferred against the accused had been withdrawn, and handed in a list of the fresh charges formulated. They were:—

- (1) That on November 13th the defendant did forge one cheque in the name of Kenrick Roberts, well knowing the same to have been stolen outside the Colony.
- (2) That on November 13th the defendant forged a document purporting to be a cheque drawn on the Chartered Bank in the name of Kenrick Roberts, with intent to defraud.
- (3) That the defendant did utter a cheque in the name of Kenrick Roberts, well knowing the same to be forged.
- (4) That on November 13th the defendant did feloniously obtain property, namely, an L.O.U. for \$260, by means of fraud, by presenting an order purporting to be a cheque in the name of Kenrick Roberts, well knowing the same to be forged.
- (5) That on October 31st the defendant did present a certain order for payment purporting to be a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
- (6) That on October 31st the defendant did utter a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in the name of G. Smith Grant, well knowing the same to be forged.

Defendant pleaded not guilty on all counts, and asked to be furnished with a copy of the charges. Mr. Denys—I will send up a copy. I have only one at present, but I don't know whether another could be made at the office here. His Worship—They can be made in the office. It won't take very long. (To defendant)—I will let you have a copy in the course of the day. Defendant—Thank you. His Worship—You are remanded till Tuesday at 2.15 p.m.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 10.20 p.m.:

Manila, November 22, 9 p.m.—The typhoon has crossed Luzon north of Manila in the form of a hollow depression. It may increase in intensity in the China Sea.

Manila, November 23, 9 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon W. of Luzon more than 100 miles distant, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY IN FORMOSA.

EXTENSION OF BUSINESS STOPPED BY AUTHORITIES.

Mr. Uchida, Director of the Civil Administration in Formosa, who is now in Tokyo, has, we learn from a Tokyo dispatch, issued instructions to the directors of the various district offices in Formosa informing them that the Government has decided not to grant charters for the formation of any more sugar manufacturing companies in Formosa nor for the extension of the existing sugar mills in the island. The directors of the district offices have been ordered to transmit the instruction to those engaged in the sugar industry in Formosa.—*Japan Chronicle*.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

SEVEN STATES AFFECTED.

LONDON, November 23rd.

A serious revolution has broken out in Mexico, headed by Sr. Madero, who was a candidate for the Presidency. Several towns have been captured and seven States are affected.

BURIAL OF TOLSTOY.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The late Count Tolstoy has been buried on a hill-top on his estate. Crowds of chanting peasants were present, but no speeches were made.

JAPAN AND BRITISH COMPLAINTS OF NEW TARIFF.

LONDON, November 22nd.

"The Times" understands that Japan is sending Mr. Yabe as a Commissioner to England to study the Customs policy in Great Britain in order to dissipate objections to the New Tariff rates, and to investigate the complaints of exporters.

[The *Japan Gazette* published the following information on this subject on the 5th inst.—The *Jiji* has a paragraph stating that a Bill for amending the new Tariff will not be submitted until the end of January or early in February next. Mr. Yabe, an official of the Department of Finance, will leave Tokyo for London on or about the 20th instant to explain to the British Government and merchants the points in the new tariff, and will return some time in January. After this the Government will submit a new Bill to the Legislature for discussion. Originally Mr. Yabe was to have started for London in October, but his departure has been delayed owing to the illness of Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with whom he has to make some arrangements before his departure.]

[FROM THE MANILA "CABLENEWS."]

MORE ALLEGED CUSTOMS FRAUDS AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

Further gigantic customs' frauds have been unearthed by the Government in the New York customs house.

The frauds were perpetrated in the undervaluation of English woollen goods imported into the United States.

It is estimated by the officials who have uncovered the fraud that the total losses to the United States Treasury exceed those growing out of the notorious sugar trust scandal unearthed some time ago.

FOOTBALL.

B.O.C. v. R.A.M.C. (27th COV.)

A friendly match between these clubs will be played on the Military Ground this afternoon. Kick-off at 5.15.

POLICE v. LEBRANO.

This match was played at Causeway Bay yesterday and ended in a pointless draw.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

The Buffs and the R.G.A. were to have met yesterday in their second League fixture, but the R.G.A. failed to put in an appearance.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Agst.	Pts.
Buffs	7	7	1	0	22	13	13
R.E.	5	2	2	1	12	8	6
R.G.A.	4	2	2	0	5	7	5
Naval Yard ..	4	1	0	3	4	2	2
Kowloon	4	0	1	3	3	11	1
Hongkong	4	0	1	3	3	12	1

THE LOSS OF THE "KURDISTAN."

Lloyd's agent wires from Tenerife that the German steamer *Santa Oula* has landed there two sailors, the only survivors of the *Kurdistan* which foundered on October 20th, sixty miles off Sicily.

The men, who were utterly exhausted, were picked up first by the British steamer *Vincennes*, and transferred to the *Santa Oula*. The remainder of the boat's crew succumbed through exhaustion. All were washed overboard.

The news of the *Kurdistan* disaster came as a great shock to Mr. Wm. C. Macgregor, Consul for the United States of America at Colombo, who was personally acquainted with two of the three lady victims during the period he was at three lady victims during the period he was at Turkish Arabia. Mrs. Langridge, one of the ladies mentioned in Reuter's wire, was the wife of Mr. Frank Langridge, a very prominent importer and exporter, who, oddly enough, is the agent for the steamship line to which the *Kurdistan* belonged.

Miss Langridge was paying her first visit to Arabia. She was the sister of Mrs. Langridge to Arabia. She was the sister of Mrs. Langridge to Arabia. She was the sister of Mrs. Langridge to Arabia.

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LICENSING BOARD.

A meeting of the Licensing Board was held at the Colonial Secretary's Office yesterday. The Hon. Sir Henry May presided, and the others present were: Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Hon. Mr. M. L. Messer, Hon. Mr. E. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday, for obstructing him in the execution of his duty, and the defendants cross-examined the constable for assault.

The first application was from Paul Frank Thompson for a publican's licence for the premises at 148-50, Queen's Road Central and 99-101, Wellington Street, known as the Stag Hotel.

The applicant was called in and questioned by the Chairman. Are you Mr. Mader's manager?—Yes. How long have you been in Hongkong?—Since 1902. I have not resided here all the time. I have been sailing out of here. Have you managed any house before?—I have been in the Globe Hotel for four years.

The application was granted.

THE PRATA EAST HOTEL.

The next application was from R. H. Whitaker for a publican's licence for the premises Nos. 40, 41 and 42 Praya East, known as the Praya East Hotel.

The Secretary stated that the application had been postponed from last meeting pending the result of a case being heard against Mr. Whitaker. The report of the police was forwarded, stating that Mr. Whitaker had been fined \$50 for allowing liquor to be drunk on the premises during prohibited hours.

The applicant was informed that his application was granted.

THE SEI FOO SOW HOTEL.

The Secretary stated that a petition had been received from the licensee of the Sei Foo Row Hotel. At the last meeting the Board granted the application for a publican's licence subject to the conditions that he sold liquor only to Japanese. Since then he had sent in a petition.

The Chairman, addressing the applicant, said that last time the Board granted him a full licence subject to the condition that he sold intoxicating liquor to Japanese.

Mr. Grist, who appeared in the interests of the applicant, said the applicant felt he could not carry on the business under such conditions. So many nationalities came to the hotel, with and without Japanese, that his business would suffer, and if some people were refused while others were served disturbances would likely be occasioned.

The Chairman remarked that the last time the applicant was before the Board he said his clients were nearly all Japanese and the reason he wanted the publican's licence was because the Japanese were so irregular in their meals that it was impossible to carry on the business if the sale of liquor were to be restricted to stated hours. Now it appeared he wanted the publican's licence because so many others came to the hotel and there might be disturbances if some were served and others were not.

Mr. Grist said there was difficulty in getting to understand what was meant by his client. An interpreter was present and questions could be addressed to the applicant. He understood that it frequently happened that Europeans went there for a Japanese meal, and if they could not be supplied then applicant would lose a certain portion of his business. He felt that if he were paying for a full licence, subject to the restrictions imposed, he could not make it pay. He did not wish to have a bar.

The Chairman—He has a bar.

Mr. Grist—I understand he has not a bar.

The Chairman—Have you visited the premises?

Mr. Grist—I have not. It is more like what you would call a bar parlour.

The Chairman—It is a regular bar.

Applicant, in reply to the Chairman, stated that his business was a restaurant. People who came in for meals took them on the ground floor.

The Chairman said the place was used as a drinking saloon. When he visited recently one day about twelve o'clock there were no preparations for meals being served. Instead the place was set out like a bar.

Mr. Hooper—What is your principal business? Is it catering for the Japanese?—Yes.

What proportion of foreigners to Japanese patronise your house?—About 30 per cent. foreigners.

When you say foreigners do you mean Europeans or do you include Indians and Chinese?—Yes, that would include all.

Have you many visitors living in the house using it as a hotel?—Yes.

Applicant in reply to further questions that he had held the present licence for nine years. During that time he had done fairly good business. The change of law had made it necessary for him to make that application. The old adjacent licensee smiled him.

The Chairman—Have you ever been prosecuted for selling liquor without food?

The applicant—I was fined \$20 in the first year on account of the sandwiches being brought along later. (Laughter.)

Not since then?—No.

Applicant, after the matter had been discussed by the Board, was informed by the Chairman that the Board had refused his application for a publican's licence, but the Board was prepared to grant a hotelkeeper's adjacent licence under which he could sell intoxicating liquor to the premises to persons residing at the hotel. In conclusion he warned the applicant that a sandwich was not a meal. The meals must be sold as meals.

Hon. Mr. Stewart—I know people who make a meal of sandwiches. Six sandwiches would be a meal.

The Chairman—We are not called upon to decide that. Applicant then withdrew.

OBSTRUCTING A POLICEMAN ON DUTY.

SCHOOLBOYS CAUTIONED.

Indian Constable Shor (High proceeded against F. C. Roberts, Pan Sai Cheuk and A. H. Bumjahn, schoolboys, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday, for obstructing him in the execution of his duty, and the defendants cross-examined the constable for assault.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent, watched the case for the constable, and defendants were represented by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon).

Complainant stated that on the 11th instant at 4 p.m. he saw a hawkler selling his wares within market limits. He had previously cautioned this man that the next time he caught him he would arrest him. On this occasion he arrested the hawkler, and the three defendants, who were buying fruit from him, asked witness to let the man go. He said he had no power, whereupon they made a noise and pushed him. Assisted by a lunko who arrived on the scene witness took the defendants to No. 2 Station, where their addresses were taken and he summoned them.

His Worship—You say these people made a noise and pushed you?—Yes, the first defendant snatched my whistle out of my mouth. I was not in uniform.

What did the other two do?—They pushed me, made a noise and rescued the hawkler. You can't give me details?—No. There were a number of people there and I was excited.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shenton: When you say the hawkler on the 11th what did you do?—Seized him by his queue.

Did you have it twisted round your hand?—Yes.

Did you kick him?—No.

And you say these boys asking a noise made you let go his queue?—They seized and twisted my hand.

When the lunko came couldn't you catch the hawkler again?—I did not re-arrest him.

Did you use any bad language towards any of the defendants?—No. They are gentlemen.

Did you strike the first defendant on the head?—No. I was on duty and could not strike anybody.

How did you take the three defendants to the police station?—I seized the first and third by the sleeves. The second walked with us.

Did they go quietly?—No, they struggled to get away.

Didn't they tell you they would go quietly?—No.

Lunkong 931 stated that when he arrived on the scene he saw a crowd round the Indian constable. They were calling out "Ta" (strike!). Witness did not see any assault on the constable, although the crowd were scolding him and saying he had no right to arrest the defendants.

Sergeant Baker spoke to the arrival of the defendants at No. 2 Station. The Indian wished to charge them with obstructing him in the execution of his duty, but in view of the evidence witness entered the case in the refused charge book and told the constable he could take out a summons. The first defendant then complained that the constable had struck him, and witness told him he could take out a summons if he liked.

In reply to Mr. Shenton, witness said the defendants complained about the constable kicking a hawkler.

Mr. Shenton, after outlining the story for the defendants, called

Frank C. Roberts, who deposed to being a student in Queen's College. When at East Point on the 11th instant he saw an Indian in plain clothes kicking a hawkler. The latter ran away, leaving his baskets behind, and the Indian kicked them over. Witness asked the constable what was the matter. He did not answer, and on being questioned again swore at witness.

When the second defendant came up and asked what was the matter, the constable told him to "shut up." Then the third arrived and was told to mind his own business. The constable struck witness on the head with a stick and told a Chinese constable who appeared to blow his whistle. The third defendant said he was willing to go to the station.

His Worship—The constable blew his whistle without being touched in any way?—Yes.

How did his whistle fall to the ground?—He held it in the same hand as his stick.

The second and third defendants gave corroborative evidence.

His Worship—I must hold the defendants have been a little too busy in the street, Mr. Shenton.

Mr. Shenton—It is sufficiently clear what happened to the hawkler.

Inspector Kerr—This is the second case of the kind in a month, your Worship.

His Worship—I think a good imposition would suit them. The police do not want to press the case, I suppose?

Mr. Wodehouse—I think the defendants ought to be punished. The police have a lot of trouble in arresting these hawklers, and every man's hand is against them.

His Worship—That is so always, and a plain-clothes constable has rather to take his chance.

Mr. Wodehouse—The defendants must have known he was a policeman when he pushed his whistle. What they ought to have done was to complain at the Station.

His Worship said he must certainly hold that the defendants were in the wrong. He warned the boys that if there was any more trouble of the kind he would have to deal with them like other people and inflict a fine. If they saw anything they did not like they could report the matter to their schoolmaster, but they were not to take the law into their own hands. "I will caution you this time," said his Worship. "You clearly understand?"

Defendants—Yes.

His Worship—Well, go away then.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, November 23rd.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELAND.
(ACTING PRINCIPAL JUDGE).

ARMED ROBBERY.

Two Chinese were arraigned on a charge of armed robbery said to have been committed at the village of Tsat Muk Kui on October 24th. Mr. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Denys, conducted the case for the Crown, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the defence.

The jury was empanelled as under: F. J. Gellion (foreman), J. V. Riesen, C. Des Remedios, F. R. Mann, W. J. Hansen, A. Stevenson, and H. F. Budge.

Mr. Alabaster stated that the robbery was committed on the night of October 24th. He would call two women as witnesses, mother and daughter, who would tell the jury that about 3.30 p.m., while they were in bed, two men entered by the roof, apparently having dislodged the tiles. They opened the door and admitted two men. The four men frightened the women and ransacked the house, taking away \$34 in money, several silver ornaments, and a quantity of clothing. The women would be able to identify all four men, but particularly the two who were in their room, as they had known them before. All the men had masked their faces with handkerchiefs, and carried torches. The first man used considerable force. The second man's handkerchief came off, revealing his features, and the women recognised him as a tailor who had previously worked in the house. When the defendants were arrested they denied the charge, and No. 2 offered to swear on the cock's head.

Evidence was then called. The jury after hearing the evidence for the defence returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoners were acquitted.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The upper Yangtze river steamer *Shutung* has been refitted and is found to have only suffered slight damages. Those, however, will necessitate her going to Shanghai for repairs.

According to a Vladivostok despatch, the loss incurred by the Russian Volunteer Fleet during the first half of this year in maintaining three Far Eastern services—Vladivostok-Shanghai, Vladivostok-Tsushima, and Vladivostok-Kamohatka—was 300,000 roubles.

The P. & O. steamer *Japan* has just been sold to Mr. K. Kishimoto, of Osaka. The negotiations for the sale were transacted through Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co. The *Japan* was built in Greenock seventeen years ago. Her gross tonnage is 5,600. She will be renamed the *Ume-maru II*. Captain Clark and other members of the crew of the *Japan* are travelling home by the P. & O. steamer *Orizaba*. It may be recalled that the *Japan*, a sister ship of the *Ume-maru*, was sold last July to Mr. J. Harada, of Osaka, and is now known as the *Ume-maru*.

The O. S. K. s.s. *Mexico* *Mare*, the fifth of their new trans-Pacific liners, on her maiden trip to America, made Victoria, B.C., on the 16th inst., and Tacoma, Wash., the next morning, having left Yokohama on the 1st inst. She is the 21st inst. to establish a new record of 106 hours in transit from Tacoma to destination by the silk train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Co., and their connecting lines.

The decision of the White Star Line to abandon Holyhead as a port of call for their steamers on the Liverpool and New York services is now officially confirmed. Asked recently for the reasons which led to the step the officials of the company replied in general terms that experience had shown that the experiment had not been appreciated.

THE HUNAN LOAN TROUBLE.

AN IMPERIAL EDITION.

Following upon the recent animated discussions in the National Assembly an Imperial Edict has been issued which is translated by our Peking contemporary as follows:—

"The Tzu-cheng Yuan has presented a memorial requesting Us to deal with the case in which the Hunan Province infringed the established regulations by raising a public loan without our submitting the matter to the Provincial Assembly for decision."

It is to be understood that the public loan recently issued in Hunan was decided by the Tzu-cheng Yuan and it has been an omission on the part of the Governor of that province not to hand over the matter to the Provincial Assembly for decision in the first instance. Although the loan was considered by the Board and sanctioned by Us, it had to be dealt with in accordance with the previous Edict on the same subject.

We command that in future all matters that should be discussed and decided by Provincial Assemblies be dealt with according to established regulations."

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 23rd at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in the Philippines, and fallen slightly over the northern and western shores of the China Sea.

The typhoon is situated to the Eastward of the Macclesford Bank. At present it appears to be moving towards W.N.W.

The depression lying over N. China yesterday has reached the neighbourhood of Vladivostok.

Pressure has increased and is now highest over the Yangtze valley.

The Japanese returns are lacking. Rough weather may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea for the next two days.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood... N & N.E. winds; strong; fair; squally.

Formosa Channel... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamocks... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan... Same as No. 1.

HAMBURG LETTER.

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

October 26th.

THE SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE.

The strike in the dock-yards has come to an end at last, not, however, without further concessions on the part of the masters, who have engaged to pay the arrears on interrupted contract work and reduce the working hours by two a week. It is expected that by next week the whole of the hands will be at work again, even in the workshops of the Hamburg-America Line, who, as I stated in my last, insisted on dealing with their men independently of the other yards. The restoration of peace will have been hailed with satisfaction by everybody, especially by the shipping trade, which seems to be improving steadily and to justify the hopes of increased dividends for the present year. The settlement of the dissonances between the former and present managers and the shareholders of the *Lovant* line of steamers, the understanding arrived at between the East African and the Union Castle lines concerning the African service, and similar agreements concluded between other steamship companies engaged in unprofitable competition will no doubt tend in that direction.

ATLANTIC PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

According to the *New York Staats Zeitung*, the passenger traffic between Europe and the States has during the first nine months of the present year beaten the record, being considerably in excess of that of 1907, which hitherto showed the largest figures, and the month of October promises a further increase, as thousands of Americans are still preparing to return home. 79,576 cabin, 190,117 2nd class and 842,424 steerage passengers landed in the States up to the 1st October, compared with 73,457, 154,949 and 729,959, respectively, in the same period last year, whilst 94,522 cabin, 84,025 2nd class and 238,465 steerage passengers left for the old world, compared with 84,025, 80,733 and 196,981 during the first eight months of 1909. Tramp steamers, and sailing vessels, too, seem to have done better this year than last.

STAMP DUTIES.

The returns of the last six months of the yield of the stamp duty on stock exchange transactions and securities are also satisfactory, the same amounting to 37.4 million Marks (about £12,300,000) as compared with 23.6 millions in the same period of 1907. The stamp duty on 25 millions stamps on fresh issues of dividend sheets, and 11.4 millions stamps on contracts, which is 6.1 millions more than half of the Government estimates for the entire financial year.

INDIFFERENCE TO CONSOLS.

The indifference manifested by investors in this country towards imperial consols and those of the Kingdom of Prussia and other Federal States stands in strong contrast to the predilection of private capitalists, great and small, in France for French rentes. This has engaged the attention of the Government for some years past, but the proposal of the former Minister of Finance in Prussia, Herr von Rheinbaben, to legally compel savings banks, insurance companies and others to invest a certain proportion of their funds in German State loans, failed to find the support of the legislative bodies in the different States. The subject has, however, been taken up again of late by the Bundesrat, and the committee of the Reichstag on finance matters has adopted a scheme, submitted to them, for making it incumbent on all insurance companies and kindred institutions to invest at least one-fourth of their capital in Government securities. The importance of such a measure is sufficiently obvious, but a glance at the States invalidity insurance fund will make it still more evident. The fund amounted to 81.6 million marks at the close of the year 1891; ten years later it had risen to 929.2 million marks, and at the end of 1908 it had reached 1,499.6 million marks. The fund is estimated to have approximated 1,575 millions last year. Of invested in bonds, 1,508, 827.5 had been invested in bonds, 76.8 placed on mortgage, and 564.3 invested in securities leaving 21.2 cash in hand. Only 36.2 millions of the securities were imperial consols and 143.9 such of the other Federal States and bonds of railways guaranteed by the different Governments, the remaining 384.2 being invested in municipal corporation and other stock. If the proposed scheme becomes law a fourth of the entire fund, say, 394 millions, will have to be re-invested in State securities instead of the 180.1 stated above, whereby the position of consols in the market cannot fail to be materially improved. Moreover, the annual increase of the fund for some time past has been about 85 millions, of which one-fourth, say, 21 millions, from this quarter alone, would every year seek investment in consols.

SPECULATION.

Apprehensions are entertained by many that speculation is once more assuming undue proportions, and for this reason, partly at least, it is believed the Reichsbank has been successfully raising its rate of discount to five per cent, even raising the rate of discount that step last week. The action of the latter, however, seems to be more chiefly dictated by the desire to check the demand for gold on the part of the United States and Egypt against shipments of produce, and to stop the increasing issue of financial drafts by firms in America.

THE LATE DR. KOCH.

The death of Dr. Koch, a man who has left his mark in the history of German science, occurred a fortnight ago, and he will be remembered largely to the rapid development of that institution, and to him is due to a great extent the final victory of the gold standard in Germany by which the currency of the country has been placed on a solid basis. He retired from his post last year, but was still consulted on all matters of importance.

THE SUGAR EXPORT.

The export of sugar from Germany to the United Kingdom shows a marked falling off during the first eight months of the present year compared with that of the same period in 1909, being 78,036 tons of raw sugar against 89,925 tons and 191,178 refined against 234,317 tons. A similar decrease is reported from Russia, Austria and the Netherlands and other beet growing countries. The imports of cane sugar into England from the British Colonies, the West Indies, Cuba, South America and Java have increased in proportion and now supply about 45 per cent. of the actual requirements at the trade of the country.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

THE COLONIAL OFFICE AND SIR F. ROPEWOOD.

London, November 4th.

In view of the appointment of a new Secretary of State, it is not improbable that Sir Francis Ropewood will remain at the Colonial Office and the Imperial Conference, instead of joining the Development Committee.

London, November 5th.

With reference to the rumours of changes at the Colonial Office, Reuter's Agency learns that the growing importance of the Dominions, the change of the thought with regard to them, and the views of Mr. Denkin and others which favour a separate Dominions Office apart from the office dealing with the Crown Colonies, have occupied the attention of Ministers for some time, and have already resulted in important changes and innovations such as the organisation of a Dominions Department, and the missions of Sir Charles Lucas to Australia and Mr. Just to Canada.

Further changes are not to be expected till after the Colonial Conference. While the creation of a Dominions Ministry might be necessary at some future period, no decision has yet been taken.

CANADA AND HER NAVAL POLICY.

London, November 4th.

Reuter telegraphs from Ottawa that, in a bye-election at Drummondville, Arthur Meakin, a French constabulary of Quebec, the Nationalist, M. Gilbert, defeated the Liberal, M. Perrault, by a majority of 200.

The constituency has returned a Liberal for thirty-three years. The campaign was fought on the Naval issue, the Nationalist opposing a Canadian Navy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier supported M. Perrault.

FIGHTING IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

London, November 4th.

In connection with anti-gun running operations in the Persian Gulf, Afghans attacked a landing party from H.M. cruiser *Proserpine* on the 2nd inst., near Chahbar. Commander Marshall of the *Proserpine* and Captain White of the *Ladian* were wounded, though not dangerously.

A LARGER FORCE SUBSEQUENTLY LOADED.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

London, November 4th.

The French Cabinet is constituted as follows:—Minister of Justice, M. Girard; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Faure; Minister of Finance, M. Klotz; Minister of Agriculture, M. Raymond; Minister of the Colonies, M. Morel; Minister of Labour, M. Lafferre; Minister of Works, M. Peuch.

The other offices are unchanged. The Cabinet represents a majority of the Moderates in the Chamber, who supported M. Briand against the Socialists and Extreme Radicals.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

London, November 4th.

Reuter cables from Cape Town that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, to-day, accompanied by Lord and Lady Gladstone, went in procession to Parliament, where they were received by the President and the Speaker. The Duke of Connaught expressed the King's regret that for the present he was unable to visit South Africa. "The King rejoices that the auspicious Union has already led to the social and material progress of the people; and His Majesty is assured that all will work steadily for the welfare of this great beautiful country."

Afterwards Lord Gladstone in a speech, foreshadowed the readjustment of the civil service, customs, taxation, etc., the promotion of local industries, a defence scheme and the establishment of a South African University.

London, November 5th.

The Assembly adopted an Address to King George, sympathising with him on the death of King Edward and offering homage on his accession.

The Duke of Connaught telegraphed to King George describing his welcome as most enthusiastic and the proceedings as most impressive. The general feeling is that Parliament has opened with the happiest auguries, and that it is supported by the good will of all South African subjects.

London, November 7th.

Reuter wires from Cape Town that the newspapers in South Africa are completely unanimous in testifying to the success of the mission of the Duke of Connaught, who has proved himself an exceptionally admirable representative of the Crown.

The King's telegram to the people of South Africa has also produced the best possible effect. The Duke of Connaught, speaking at a banquet at Government House last night, said that he looked forward with hope and confidence to the happiness and prosperity of the great South African nation and its peoples, who were "filled with a patriotic spirit to the love of which the inhabitants of Great Britain and other countries—Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders—have for the countries of their birth, and, like them, South Africa is instinct with a wider patriotism, which makes us alike co-partners in brotherhood of the Empire."

Later.

Reuter telegraphs from Cape Town that the Duke of Connaught's expression, "for the present," in reference to the King's regret at his inability to visit South Africa has been warmly taken up in the South African Press, which attaches special significance to the words, and hails the prospect of the King visiting South Africa with unbounded satisfaction.

K. O. P. K. STARTS FOR EGYPT.

London, November 5th.

Lord Kitchener has started on a visit to Egypt.

CRIPPLED APPEALS AGAINST HIS CONVICTION.

London, November 5th.

Crippen to-day led off an application in the Court of Criminal Appeal against his conviction, on technical grounds, in reference to a witness for the prosecution after Crippen had given evidence. The appeal was dismissed.

TO COMMEMORATE THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

London, November 5th.

Lisbon telegrams state that in celebration of the Republic, Government will decree an amnesty to-morrow including art in crimes against the Republic, and the pardon of all of refugees and deserters. Government will also remit one-third of all sentences of solitary confinement or imprisonment, and of deportation under military law.

LARGE INDIAN CATTLE BURNED DOWN IN CANADA.

London, November 6th.

Reuter telegraphs from Winnipeg that the Provincial Insane Asylum at Brandon has been totally burned. There was no loss of life. The attendants displayed great fortitude in standing by till all were safely transferred to the Exhibition buildings. A few suffered trifling injuries.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN "TOUR."

London, November 5th.

On sailing for England from New York, Mr. John Redmond estimated the financial result of the tour at £40,000.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION AND THE UNIVERSITY.

London, November 5th.

Reuter wires from Cape Town that Mr. Otto Beit has agreed to divert the £200,000, which was bequeathed by the late Mr. Alfred Beit for the foundation of a University at Johannesburg, to the erection of a great teaching university at Grootfontein. Sir Julius Wernher will make the sum up to half a million pounds.

London, November 6th.

Reuter telegraphs from Cape Town that the Duke of Connaught, when laying the foundation-stone of University Hall, said he sincerely hoped the necessary funds would be forthcoming to convert the University into a teaching and residential University. Such a change was bound to have a beneficial influence upon the development of the national life and of intellectual progress.

The donations of Mr. Otto Beit and Sir Julius Wernher, yesterday, were made in response to this appeal.

ANOTHER CHANNEL DISASTER.

London, November 7th.

The cross channel steamer *Brighton* from Newhaven for Dieppe, with ninety passengers, collided yesterday with the German live-steam trawler, the largest sailing vessel in the world. The steamer was badly damaged, but put back safely to Newhaven. The trawler was in the gale and drifted, but she broke away in the gale and drifted on to the rocks near Dover, opposite the Dover cliffs. Mountainous seas are running, and attempts at rescue are being made with lifeboats and rockets; but hitherto they have failed.

THE CITY OF LONDON'S KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

London, November 7th.

A Committee met at the Mansion House to-day, and decided to open immediately a fund for a memorial statue of King Edward in London.

Other proposals of a Historical Museum and a Senate House for London University were referred to a sub-committee for further consideration.

EXTENDING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

London, November 7th.

The King has signed a proclamation declaring December 27th a Bank Holiday.

BRITISH AIRSHIP AND THE FRENCH CUSTOMS.

London, November 7th.

The Customs officials have seized Mr. Willows' airship and demand a £30 duty fine.

HOLLAND SUFFERS SERIOUS LOSS.

London, November 7th.

A fire broke out to-day in the Netherland State Naval yard at Helvoetsloot. Four important depots and the artillery workshop were destroyed. The damage is enormous.

THE STRIKE DISORDERS IN WALES.

London, November 7th.

Further disorders have occurred in the Welsh coalfields. The strikers stood and drove off the police at Clydach Vale. The arrival of the military is expected.

The strikers, accompanied by women, assembled at the morning bull call and prevented the enginemen and stokers from going to work. They afterwards paraded the streets, despite a hurricane of wind and rain. The police, both mounted and foot, were powerless.

The South Wales strikers have seized the Cambrian pits and extinguished the boiler fires. The ventilation fans have stopped, and it is feared that 300 horses are perishing.

The outlook in the Glamorgan collieries is a serious one. An excited mob of miners in front of the pits threatening to storm them. The Chief Constable is hurrying up with reinforcements.

Instructions have been given for the Hussars to proceed from Salisbury Plain if the circumstances demand.

London, November 8th.

A mob of 5,000 strikers at midnight stormed and rushed the police, and captured the power station at the Glamorgan colliery.

TARIFF CAMPAIGN IN MANCHESTER.

London, November 8th.

A tariff campaign has been opened in Lancashire.

Mr. George Wyndham and Viscount Ridley spoke at Manchester last evening, and Mr. Auston Chamberlain at Wigan. There were also meetings in many other towns.

Mr. Wyndham, in opening an exhibition of tariff goods in Manchester, said that "anchored was the key to the political situation. Tariff Reformers meant to win most of their victories there."

CALCUTTA PRESS COMMENTS ON LORD MORLEY'S RESIGNATION.

Commenting on Lord Morley's resignation, the *Statesman* says:—

"The reforms which he carried through in conjunction with Lord Minto will mark a distinct step in Indian history. His determination to appoint a native of India to the Viceroy's Executive Council was a bold step, which would have been even bolder when he made up his mind about what was the right course to pursue."

The *Englishman*, in a lengthy review of Lord Morley, says:—

"The fervent democrat has shown himself a very consistent and equally opinionated autocrat. Peter the Great knocking down more than a thousand of his people's liberties, and the India Office regardless of everything."

The *Indian Daily News* says:—

"Until the news has been definitely confirmed, it will be well to withhold any expressions of approval or disapproval on the work of the greatest man who has ever been Secretary of State for India, and of the most wide-reaching system of reform that has ever been introduced into this country."

The *Benjamin* observes:—

"Lord Morley, we are free to admit, has not fulfilled the expectation which his appointment as Secretary of State had occasioned in the public mind of India, yet there is no doubt that, under a Secretary of State less firmly wedded to at least some of the principles of liberalism, things might easily have been much worse."

The *Hindu Patriot* writes:—

"We wish to be re-organized by Providence that he could continue for ever as Secretary of State for India, but since that cannot be, we must not be too selfish to grudge him his well-earned rest and must wish that long may he live to his noble work in India grow into those glorious institutions which it was his desire it should grow into."

NOTES AND NEWS.

MARCONI'S FROM CROSS CHANNEL BOATS. The South-Eastern and Chatham Company announces that it will be possible for passengers on their turbine steamers (Grand Marconi) from the telegraph office on the boats. For telegrams to England the charge is 3d. per word with a minimum charge per message of 2s. 6d., to France, Belgium and Germany 4d. per word, Switzerland, Italy, and Austria 5d. per word, and Denmark, Sweden and Norway 5d. per word, with a minimum charge of 3s. or message.

THE REPUBLICS OF THE WORLD.

In Europe there are now five republics: These are Switzerland, France, San Marino, and the two American republics, the United States and the Republic of Cuba. In the two Americas and the Antilles we find seventeen in all. Of course, the United States is the greatest with a population of something like 83,000,000. Costa Rica is said to be the smallest, with 20,000 inhabitants. In all, we learn there are 23 Republics, with a population of 180,000,000.

TRADE IN COBBERS.

In Europe, especially in France and Germany, there exists a trade in cobbles to be applied to bottles of wine thought to call for that additional evidence of age. The dealer who furnishes cobbles to the wine seller has likewise a liquor that softens and colours the cork to make it assume the stains of time. These cobbles are not spread upon bottles without due preparation. They are previously steeped in gum, so that they may the more readily adhere to the bottle. When they are laid upon the bottle, a little soil is sprinkled upon them, which final touch completes the desired appearance of great age.

THE POWER OF A WOMAN'S TEARS.

Judge Austin, who was among the guests at the Law Society's banquet at Bristol, told a story which shows the power of a woman's tears in a court of justice. A sitting in the Bristol county-court, a poor shivering woman, with an ill-dressed infant in her arms, asked Judge Austin to stay the execution of a warrant against her husband. Tears poured down her cheeks as she told a piteous story of want, and his honour at once complied with her request. Drying her eyes, she thanked him for the boon. As she passed out of the court she winked at a policeman at the door, saying, "Had the old chap that time!"

THE ODDFELLOWS' SOCIETY.

The Centenary of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows has been celebrated by the lodges throughout the United Kingdom and British Empire. The Unity was started in a humble way in 1810, and from this starting has grown this great friendly society, now the largest and richest in the world. The subscribing membership of the society is 1,052,727. The aggregate income last year was £2,140,149 and the payments £1,737,230. The Society paid out last year £45,553 to widows and orphans, £30,645 in benevolent grants, and raised £1,700 a year to provide sanatoria treatment for members suffering from consumption.

STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALIA.

The first State-owned railway in the British Empire was opened in South Australia in 1835. To-day that State has over 1,900 miles of railway operating, and there is an additional 237 miles authorised and under construction. The lines have mostly been built for development purposes, and it is recognised that the convenience of outlying districts has been met, large tracts of country have been opened up for profitable settlement and the system has proved highly productive. It is satisfactory to note that, although the railway revenue of South Australia last year was a record, the tendency is still upwards. From July 1 to August 13 of this year the earnings have aggregated £215,330, an advance of £28,924 over receipts during the similar period in 1909.

MODERNISM IN JERUSALEM.

Mr. David Yellin, a member of the municipality of Jerusalem, in an interview in the *Jerusalem Chronicle*, states that the authorities in the Holy City are considering the provision of an adequate water supply and the installation of a modern system of drainage. Tenders have been invited from European firms for these works as well as electric lighting and tramways. It is intended that these shall be private enterprises, though the municipality will reserve to itself the right to take them over after a term of years. Mr. Yellin adds that people in Jerusalem are beginning to realise that a greater influx of tourists (on whom the inhabitants principally depended for their livelihood) can only be expected if things are made comfortable for them by the provision of proper accommodation, the lighting and paving of the streets, the freeing of the city from dirt, and improvement of the travel facilities.

A TESTIMONY FROM LONDON.

The interest aroused by the news that London's Lord Mayor-elect is a testator prompts the question as to how recently such a thing would have been deemed as incredible. For total abstinence in official life is a far more modern notion than is recognised. Huge laughter greeted the early Victorian temperance orator who joyfully declared that one day they would have a teetotal Archbishop of Canterbury as president of their society. Less than sixty years later the prebendary was fulfilled by Archbishop Temple. Equally curious is the zeal of the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, a zealous Methodist preacher and devoted advocate of social reform and a teetotalist, to sign studying for the Wesleyan ministry, to sign the pledge on the ground that total abstinence and good health were impossible partners. And that was only forty years ago!

THE MANNERS OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE MEN.

One of the most interesting passages in the "Life and Letters of Alexander Macmillan," is Macmillan's comparison of the manners of Oxford and Cambridge men. It appears in a letter to a friend at Madras: "The Oxford men have more what might be called fine gentlemanliness—everyone almost; has it a certain softness and repression of manner. I need not tell you what the Cambridge manner is. A friend would say open and more manly—an enemy

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, November 23rd.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELAND
(ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

ARMED ROBBERY.

Two Chinese were arraigned on a charge of armed robbery said to have been committed at the village of Tait Mui Kui on October 24th. Mr. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Dennis, conducted the case for the Crown, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardner, appeared for the defence.

The jury was empanelled as under: F. J. Gallion (foreman), J. V. Riogen, C. Dos Remedios, F. R. Mann, W. J. Hansen, A. Stevenson, and H. F. Bunje.

Mr. Alabaster stated that the robbery was committed on the night of October 24th. He would call two women as witnesses, mother and daughter, who would tell the jury that about 8.30 p.m., while they were in bed, two men entered by the door, apparently having dislodged the tiles. They opened the door and admitted two men. The four men frightened the women and ransacked the house, taking away \$34 in money, several silver ornaments, and a quantity of clothing. The women would be able to identify all four men, but particularly the two who were in their room, as they had known them before. All the men had masked their faces with handkerchiefs, and carried torches. The first man used considerable force. The second man's handkerchief came off, revealing his features, and the woman recognised him as a tailor who had previously worked in the house. When the defendants were arrested they denied the charge, and No. 2 offered to swear on the cook's head.

Evidence was then called.
The jury after hearing the evidence for the defence returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoners were acquitted.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The upper Yangtze river steamer *Shantung* has been refloated and is found to have only suffered slight damages. Those, however, will necessitate her going to Shanghai for repairs.

According to a Vladivostok despatch, the loss incurred by the Russian Volunteer Fleet during the first half of this year in maintaining three Far Eastern services—Vladivostok-Shanghai, Vladivostok-Tsushima, and Vladivostok-Kamchatka—was 300,000 roubles.

The P. & O. steamer *Japan* has just been sold to Mr. K. Kishimoto, of Osaka. The negotiations for the sale were transacted through Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co. The *Japan* was built in Greenock seventeen years ago. Her gross tonnage is 5,600. She will be renamed the *Ume-maru* II. Captain Clark and other members of the crew of the *Japan* are travelling home by the P. & O. steamer *Oriental*. It may be recalled that the *Japan*, a sister ship of the *Japan*, was sold last July to Mr. J. Harada, of Osaka, and is now known as the *Ume-maru*.

The O. S. K. S. *Maru*, the fifth of their new Pacific Line, on her maiden trip to America, made Victoria, B.C., on the 16th inst., and Tacoma, Wash., the next morning, having left Yokohama on the 1st inst. The *Maru* is a new record of 106 hours in transit from Tacoma to destination by the silk train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Co., and their connecting lines.

The decision of the White Star Line to abandon Holyhead as a port of call for their steamers on the Liverpool and New York service is now officially confirmed. Asked recently for the reasons which had led to the step the officials of the company replied in general terms that experience had shown that the experiment had not been appreciated.

THE HUNAN-LOAN TROUBLE.

AN IMPERIAL EDICT.

Following upon the recent animated discussions in the National Assembly an Imperial Edict has been issued which is translated by our Peking contemporary as follows:

"The Hunan Province has presented a memorial requesting Us to deal with the case in which the Hunan Province infringed the established regulations by raising a public loan without submitting the matter to the Provincial Assembly for decision. It is to be understood that the public loan recently issued in Hunan was decided by the Governor of that province on his own authority, and it has been an omission on the part of the Governor of that province not to hand over the matter to the Provincial Assembly for decision in the first instance. Although the loan was considered by the Board and sanctioned by Us, it had to be dealt with in accordance with the previous Edict on the same subject.

"We command that in future all matters that should be discussed and decided by Provincial Assemblies be dealt with according to established regulations."

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 23rd at 5.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in the Philippines, and fallen slightly over the northern and western shores of the China Sea.

The typhoon is situated to the Eastward of the Macao field. At present it appears to be moving towards W.N.W.

The depression lying over N. China yesterday has reached the neighbourhood of Vladivostok.

Pressure has increased and is now highest over the Yangtze valley.

The Japanese returns are lacking.

Rough weather may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea for the next two days.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood... N. & N.E. winds; strong; fair, equally.

Formosa Channel... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamook... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan... Same as No. 1.

HAMBURG LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

October 26th.

THE SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE.

The strike in the dock-yards has come to an end at last, not, however, without further concessions on the part of the masters, who have engaged to pay the arrears on interrupted contract work and reduce the working hours by two a week. It is expected that by next week the whole of the hands will be at work again, even in the workshops of the Hamburg-America Line, who, as I stated in my last, insisted on dealing with their men independently of the other yards. The restoration of peace will have been hailed with satisfaction by everybody, especially by the shipping trade, which seems to be improving steadily and to justify the hopes of increased dividends for the present year. The settlement of the discussions between the former and present managers and the shareholders of the Levant line of steamers, the understanding arrived at between the East African and the Union Castle lines concerning the African service, and similar agreements concluded between other steamship companies engaged in unprofitable competition will no doubt tend in that direction.

ATLANTIC PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

According to the *New York Staats Zeitung*, the passenger traffic between Europe and the States has during the first nine months of the present year beaten the record, being considerably in excess of that of 1907, which hitherto showed the largest figures, and the month of October promises a further increase, as thousands of Americans are still preparing to return home. 79,576 cabin, 190,117 2nd class and 842,424 steerage passengers landed in the States up to the 1st October, compared with 73,457, 154,949 and 729,959, respectively, in the same period last year, whilst 94,522 cabin, 94,025 2nd class and 238,485 steerage passengers left for the old world, compared with 84,025, 80,733 and 196,981 during the first eight months of 1909. Tramp steamers, and sailing vessels, too, seem to have done better this year than last.

STAMP DUTIES.

The returns of the last six months of the yield of the stamp duty on stock exchange transactions and securities are also satisfactory, the same amounting to 374 million Marks altogether, viz., 23.6 millions stamps on securities, 25 millions stamps on fresh issues of dividend sheets, and 114 millions stamps on contracts, which is 6.1 millions more than half of the Government estimates for the entire financial year.

INDIFFERENCE TO CONSOLS.

The indifference manifested by investors in this country towards imperial consols and those of the Kin dom of Prussia and other Federal States stands in strong contrast to the predilection of private capitalists, great and small, in France for French consols. This has engaged the attention of the Government for some years past, but the proposal of the former Minister of Finance in Prussia, Herr von Rheinbaben, to legally compel savings banks, insurance companies and others to invest a certain proportion of their funds in German State loans, failed to find the support of the legislative bodies in the different States. The subject has, however, been taken up again of late by the Reichstag, and the committee of the Reichstag on insurance matters has adopted a scheme submitted to them for making it incumbent on all insurance companies and kindred institutions to place at least one-fourth of their capital in Government securities. The importance of such a measure is sufficiently obvious, but a glance at the State invalidity insurance fund will make it still more evident. The fund amounted to 81.6 million marks at the close of the year 1891; ten years later it had risen to 929.2 million marks, and at the end of 1908 it had reached 1,499.6 million marks. Of the 1,499.6 million marks, 1,068,827.3 had been advanced on loan, 76.8 million on mortgages and 564.3 million in securities leaving 21.2 cash in hand. Only 36.2 millions of the securities were imperial consols and 143.9 such of the other Federal States and bonds of railways guaranteed by the different Governments, the remaining 384.2 being invested in municipal corporation and other stock. If the proposed scheme becomes law a fourth of the entire fund, say, 394 millions, will have to be re-invested in State securities instead of the 190.1 stated above, whereby the position of consols in the market cannot fail to be materially improved. Moreover, the annual increase of the fund for some time past has been about 85 millions, of which one-fourth, say, 21 millions, from this quarter alone would every year seek investment in consols.

SPECULATION.

Apprehensions are entertained by many that speculation is once more assuming an important position, and for this reason, at least, it is believed the Reichsbank has been successively raising its rate of discount to five per cent., even before the Bank of England took that step last week. The action of the latter, however, seems to have been chiefly dictated by the desire to check the demand for gold on the part of the United States and Egypt against shipments of produce, and to stop the increasing issue of financial drafts by firms in America.

THE LATE DR. KOCH.

The death of Dr. Koch, a man who has left his mark in the history of German science, occurred a fortnight ago. Governing director of the Reichsbank for many years, he contributed largely to the rapid development of that institution, and to him is due to a great extent the final victory of the gold standard in Germany by which the currency of the country has been placed on a solid basis. He retired from his post last year, but was still consulted on all matters of importance.

THE SUGAR EXPORT.

The export of sugar from Germany to the United Kingdom shows a marked falling off during the first eight months of the present year, compared with that of the same period in 1909, being 78,036 tons of raw sugar against 89,925 tons and 191,178 refined against 234,317 tons. A similar decrease is reported from Russia, Austria and the Netherlands and other beet growing countries. The imports of cane sugar into England from the British Colonies, the West Indies, Cuba, South America and Java have increased in proportion, and now supply about 45 per cent. of the actual requirements of the trade of the country.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

THE COLONIAL OFFICE AND SIR F. HOPKWOOD.

London, November 4th.

In view of the appointment of a new Secretary of State, it is not improbable that Sir Francis Hopkwood will remain at the Colonial Office until the Imperial Conference, instead of joining the Development Committee.

London, November 5th.

With reference to the rumours of changes at the Colonial Office, Reuter's Agency learns that the growing importance of the Dominions, the change of thought with regard to them, and the views of Mr. Deakin and others which favour a separate Dominions Office apart from the office dealing with the Crown Colonies, have occupied the attention of Ministers for some time, and have already resulted in important changes and innovations such as the organisation of a Dominions Department, and the missions of Sir Charles Lucas to Australia and Mr. Just to Canada.

Further changes are not to be expected till after the Colonial Conference. While the creation of a Dominions Ministry might be necessary at some future period, no decision has yet been taken.

CANADA AND HER NAVAL POLICY.

London, November 4th.

Reuter telegraphs from Ottawa that, in a by-election at Drummond, in Arthur's Bay, a French constituency of Quebec, the Nationalist, M. Gibeault, defeated the Liberal, M. Poirault, by a majority of 200.

The constituency has returned a Liberal for thirty-three years. The campaign was fought on the Naval issue, the Nationalist opposing a Canadian Navy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier supported M. Poirault.

FIGHTING IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

London, November 4th.

In connection with anti-gunning operations in the Persian Gulf, an Afghan attacked a landing party from H.M. cruiser *Proserpine* on the 2nd instant, near Chabbar. Commander Marshall of the *Proserpine* and Captain White of the Indian Army were wounded, though not dangerously.

A larger force subsequently landed.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

London, November 4th.

The French Cabinet is constituted as follows:—Minister of Justice, M. Girard; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Faure; Minister of Finance, M. Klotz; Minister of Agriculture, M. Raymond; Minister of the Colonies, M. Morel; Minister of Labour, M. Lafferre; Minister of Works, M. Pouch.

The other offices are unchanged. The Cabinet represents a majority of the Moderates in the Chamber, who support M. Briand against the Socialists and Extreme Radicals.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

London, November 4th.

Reuter cables from Cape Town that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, to-day, accompanied by Lord and Lady Gladstone, went in procession to Parliament, where they were received by the President and the Speaker.

Declaring the Parliament open, the Duke of Connaught expressed the King's regret that for the present he was unable to visit South Africa.

"The King rejoices that the auspicious Union has already tended to the social and material progress of the people; and His Majesty is assured that all will work steadfastly for the welfare of this great beautiful country."

Afterwards Lord Gladstone, in his speech, foreshadowed the readjustment of the civil service, customs, taxation, etc., the promotion of the industries, a defence scheme, and the establishment of a South African University.

London, November 5th.

The Assembly adopted an Address to King George, sympathising with him on the death of King Edward and offering homage on his accession.

The Duke of Connaught telegraphed to King George describing his welcome as most enthusiastic and the proceedings as most impressive.

The general feeling is that Parliament has opened with the happiest auguries, and that it is supported by the good will of all South African subjects.

London, November 7th.

Reuter wires from Cape Town that the newspapers in South Africa are completely unanimous in testifying to the success of the mission of the Duke of Connaught, who has proved himself an exceptionally admirable representative of the Crown.

The King's telegram to the people of South Africa has also produced the best possible effect. The Duke of Connaught, speaking at a banquet at Government House last night, said that he looked forward with hope and confidence to the happiness and prosperity of the great South African nation and its peoples, who were "filled with a patriotic spirit to the love of which the inhabitants of Great Britain and other countries—Canadian, Australian and New Zealand—have for the countries of their birth, and like them, South Africa is insistent with a wider patriotism, which makes us like co-partners in brotherhood of the Empire."

K. OF K. STARTS FOR EGYPT.

London, November 5th.

Lord Kitchener has started on a visit to Egypt.

Crippen appeals against his conviction. The Court of Criminal Appeal against his conviction on technical grounds in reference to the illness of a jurymen, and the calling of a witness for the prosecution after Crippen had given evidence. The appeal was dismissed.

TO COMMEMORATE THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

London, November 5th.

Liston telegrams state that in celebration of the Republic, Government will decree an amnesty, to-morrow, including that his appointment to the Republic, and the pardon of all fugitives and deserters. Government will also remit one-third of all sentences of solitary confinement or imprisonment, and of deportation under military law.

LARGE INSANE ASYLUM BURNED DOWN IN CANADA.

London, November 6th.

Reuter telegraphs from Winnipeg that the Provincial Insane Asylum at Brandon has been totally burned. There was no loss of life. The attendants displayed great fortitude in standing by the all-are safely transferred to the Exhibition buildings. A few suffered trifling injuries.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN "TOUR."

London, November 5th.

On sailing for England from New York, Mr. John Redmond estimated the financial result of the tour at £40,000.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNION AND THE UNIVERSITY.

London, November 5th.

Reuter wires from Cape Town that Mr. Otto Beit has agreed to direct the foundation of a University at Johannesburg, which was bequeathed by the late Mr. Alfred Beit for the foundation of a University at Johannesburg, to the creation of a great teaching University at Groote Schuur. Sir Julius Wernher will make the sum up to half a million pounds.

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Reuter telegraphs from Cape Town that the Duke of Connaught, when laying the foundation-stone of University Hill, said he sincerely hoped the necessary funds would be forthcoming to convert the University into a teaching and residential University. Such a change was bound to have a beneficial influence upon the development of the national life and of intellectual progress.

The donations of Mr. Otto Beit and Sir Julius Wernher, yesterday, were made in response to this appeal.

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The cross channel steamer *Brighton* from Newhaven for Dieppe, with ninety passengers, collided yesterday with the German five-master *Preussen*, the largest sailing vessel in the world. The steamer was badly damaged, but put back safely to Newhaven. Tugs picked up the *Preussen*, but she broke away in the gale and drifted on to the rocks near Dover, opposite the towering cliffs. Mountaineous seas are running, gallant attempts at rescue are being made with lifeboats and rockets; but hitherto they have failed.

THE CITY OF LONDON'S KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

London, November 7th.

A Committee met at the Mansion House to-day, and decided to open immediately a fund for a memorial statue of King Edward in London. Other proposals, a Historical Museum and a Senate House for London University, were referred to a sub-committee for further consideration.

EXTENDING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

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The King has signed a proclamation declaring December 27th a Bank Holiday.

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London, November 7th.

The Customs officials have seized Mr. Willow's airship and demand a £30 duty fine.

HOLLAND SUFFERS SERIOUS LOSS.

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A fire broke out to-day in the Netherlands State Naval yard at Helvoetsluis. Four important depots and the artillery workshop were destroyed. The damage is enormous.

THE STRIKE DISORDERS IN WALES.

London, November 7th.

Further disorders have occurred in the Welsh coalfields. The strikers stoned and drove off the police at Clydach Vale. The arrival of the military is expected.

The strikers, accompanied by women, assembled at the morning back call and prevented the engineers and strikers from going to work. They afterwards paraded the streets, despite a hurricane of wind and rain. The police, both mounted and foot, were powerless.

LATER.

The South Wales strikers have seized the Cambrian and extinguished the boiler fires. The ventilation fans have stopped, and it is feared that 300 horses are perishing.

The outlook in the Glamorgan collieries is serious. An excited mob of miners is in front of the pits threatening to storm them. The Chief Constable is hurrying up with reinforcements.

Instructions have been given for the Hussars to proceed from Salisbury Plain if the circumstances demand.

London, November 8th.

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A tariff campaign has been opened in Lancashire.

Mr. George Wyndham and Viscount Ridley spoke at Manchester last evening, and Mr. Austen Chamberlain at Wigan. There were also meetings in many other towns.

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CALCUTTA PRESS COMMENTS ON LORD MORLEY'S RESIGNATION.

Commenting on Lord Morley's resignation, the *Statesman* says:—

"The reforms which he carried through in conjunction with Lord Minto will mark a distinct step in the Indian history. His determination to appoint a native of India to the Viceroy's Executive Council was a bold step, which aimed at bringing even within his own Party, but Lord Morley never faltered when he made up his mind about what was the right course to pursue."

The *Englishman*, in a lengthy review of Lord Morley, says:—

"The fervent democrat has shown himself a very consistent and really opinionated autocrat. Peter the Great knocking windows to the West for his people was no more an autocrat than Lord Morley liberalising India, and the India Office regardless of everything."

The Indian Daily News:—

"Until this news has been definitely confirmed, it will be well to withhold appreciations that must be expressed on the work of the greatest man who has ever been Secretary of State for India, and of the most wide-reaching system of reform that has ever been introduced into this country."

The Bengalis observe:—

"Lord Morley, we are free to admit, has not fulfilled the expectation which his appointment as Secretary of State had occasioned in the public mind of India, yet there is no doubt that, under a Secretary of State who has so firmly wedded to a Secretary of the principles of liberalisation, things might easily have been much worse."

The *Hindu Patriot* writes:—

"We wish it were so ordained by Providence that he could continue for ever as Secretary of State for India, but since that cannot be, we must not be too loath to let him go. His well-earned rest and quiet will do him good, and he will be able to do his noble work in India grow into these glorious institutions which it was his desire to build up."

NOTES AND NEWS.

MARCONI GRANTS FROM CROSS CHANNEL BOATS.

The South-Eastern and Chatham Company announce that it will be possible for passengers on their turbine steamers to send Marconiograms from the telegraph office on the boats. For telegrams to England the charge is 3d. per word with a minimum charge per message of 2s. 6d., to France, Belgium and Germany 4d. per word, to Switzerland, Italy, and Austria 5d. per word, and Denmark, Sweden and Norway 5d. per word, with a minimum charge of 3s. or message.

THE REPUBLICS OF THE WORLD.

In Europe there are now five republics. These are Switzerland, France, San Marino, and Val d'Aoste, and the Republic of France and the Republic of the Americas. In the two Americas and the Antilles we find seventeen in all. Of course, the United States is the greatest, with a population of something like 85,000,000. Costa Rica is said to be the smallest, with 350,000 inhabitants. In all, we learn that there are 23 Republics, with a population of 180,000,000.

TRADE IN CORSETS.

In Europe, especially in France and Germany, there exists a trade in corsets to be applied to bottles of wine thought to call for that additional evidence of age. The dealer who furnishes corsets to the wine seller has likewise a liquor that softens and colours the cork to make it assume the stains of time. These corsets are not spread upon bottles without due preparation. They are previously steeped in gum, so that they may the more readily adhere to the bottle. When they are laid upon the bottle a little scotch is sprinkled upon them, which final touch completes the desired appearance of great age.

THE POWER OF A WOMAN'S TEARS.

Judge Austin, who was among the guests at the Law Society's banquet at Bristol, told a story which shows the power of a woman's tears in a court of justice. One miserably cold night, at the close of a long sitting in the Bristol County Court, a poor shivering woman, with an ill-used infant in her arms, asked Judge Austin to stay the execution of a warrant against her husband. Tears poured down her cheeks as she told a piteous story of want, and her husband, who complied with her request. Drying her eyes, she thanked him for the boon. As she passed out of the court she winked at the policeman at the door, saying, "Had the old chap that time?"

THE ODDFELLOWS' SOCIETY.

The Centenary of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows has been celebrated by the lodges throughout the United Kingdom and British Empire. The Unity was started in a humble way in 1810, and from this small beginning has grown this great friendly society, now the largest and richest in the world. The subscribing membership of the society is 1,056,271, and the capital amounts to £14,767,339. The aggregate income last year was £2,140,149, and the payments £1,717,250. The Society paid out last year 245,655 to widows and 13,700 to 350,645 in benevolent grants, and raised £2,700 a year to provide sanatoria treatment for members suffering from consumption.

STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALIA.

The first State-owned railway in the British Empire was opened in South Australia in 1836. To-day that State has over 1,900 miles of railway operating, and there is an additional 237 miles authorised and under construction. The lines have mostly been built for developmental purposes, and it is recognised that the money has been wisely spent. The convenience of outlying districts has been met, large tracts of country have been opened up for profitable settlement and the system has proved highly productive. It is satisfactory to note that, although the railway revenue of South Australia is still last year was a record, the tendency is still upwards. From July 1 to August 15 of this year the earnings have aggregated £2,135,350, an advance of £22,924 over receipts during the similar period in 1909.

MODERNISING JERUSALEM.

Mr. David Yellin, a member of the municipality of Jerusalem, in an interview in the *Jerusalem Chronicle*, states that the authorities in the Holy City are considering the provision of an adequate water supply and the installation of a modern system of drainage. Tenders have been invited from European firms for these works as well as electric lighting and tram. It is intended that these shall be private enterprises, though the municipality will reserve to itself the right to take them over after a term of years. Mr. Yellin adds that people in Jerusalem are beginning to realise that a greater influx of tourists is to be expected, and that the city must be made comfortable for them by the provision of proper accommodation, the lighting and paving of the streets, the freeing of the city from dust, and improvement of the travel facilities.

A TESTAMENTARY LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

The interest aroused by the news that London's Lord Mayor-elect is a testator prompts the question as to how recently such a thing would have been denounced as incredible. For total abstinence in official life is a far more modern innovation than is recognised. Huge laughter greeted the early Victorian temperance orator who jocularly declared that one day they would have a testator Archbishop of Canterbury as president of their society. Low that sixty years later the prophecy was fulfilled by Archbishop Temple. Equally curious is the fact that the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, zealous Methodist preacher and devoted advocate of social reform and teetotalism, refused, when studying for the Wesleyan ministry, to sign the pledge on the ground that total abstinence and good health were impossible partners. And that was only forty years ago!

THE MANNERS OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE MEN.

One of the most interesting passages in the "Life and Letters of Alexander Macmillan," is Macmillan's comparison of the manners of Oxford and Cambridge men. It appears in a letter to a friend at Madras: "The Oxford manner has more what might be called fine gentlemanliness—everyone almost has it. Certain softness and repression of manner. I do not tell you what the Cambridge manner is. It is a freer, rougher and less gentlemanly. You cannot be long in Oxford among Oxford men till you feel that you are a bit of a mid in the place that they are bound to take action in some way on the world without. No Cambridge man, or very few, naturally and as a matter of course, feels that he must do something to influence his day and generation. In Oxford it seems to me to be different altogether. Cambridge is always more occupied it seems to

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CHIRPUNG, British str., 23rd Nov.—Canton.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., 22nd Nov.—Canton.
FBI, Norwegian str., 24th Nov.—Canton.
GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1435, J. Mason, 23rd Nov.—Singapore 11th and Helbow 22nd Nov.—General—Joe Tuk Sing.
HAIYANG, British str., 1562, A. E. Hodgins, 23rd Nov.—Fochow via Swatow 22nd Nov.—General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HONGKONG, British str., 23rd Nov.—Canton.
HOLSTEIN, German str., 1105, D. Henk, 22nd Nov.—Tongat, Japan & Co.
LINAN, British str., 1532, Williams, 23rd Nov.—Shanghai 20th Nov.—General—Butterfield & Swire.
PROBUS, Norwegian str., 1024, H. E. Lansen, 23rd Nov.—Wuhu 18th and Chinkiang 19th Nov.—Rice—Order.
SOBUT MARU, Japanese str., 1805, K. Suka-wa, 23rd Nov.—Amoy via Swatow 22nd Nov.—General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
SUEVIA, German str., 2345, Rotte, 23rd Nov.—Shanghai 20th Nov.—Mise—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.
WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 1722, N. Akawa, 23rd Nov.—Wakamatsu 17th Nov.—Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
23rd November.
Chipsing, British str., for Tientsin.
Chosun Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Glenfalloch, British str., for Amoy.
Hanyang, British str., for Shanghai.
Hanoi, French str., for Haiphong.
Michael Jeeben, German str., for Pakhoi.
Tjilatjap, Dutch str., for Koba.

DEPARTURES.

23rd November.
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
FOOKANG, British str., for Singapore.
HAINAN, British str., for Swatow.
HENRIK ISEN, Norwegian str., for Moji.
HUTCHING, British str., for Tientsin.
JASON, British str., for Shanghai.
KANO MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
MATHEUS, German str., for Haiphong.
PHEUNFEN, British str., for Saigon.
TOUAREG, French str., for Port Bayard.
WASHING, British str., for Shanghai.
YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
For P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Assaye* left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., at 8 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-day at about 4 p.m.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Manila* arrived at Manila on the 22nd inst., leaves on the 28th inst., and is due to arrive at this port on the 30th inst., at noon.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Korea* sailed from San Francisco on the 6th inst. en route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 11th prox.
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. str. *Eastern* left Sydney on the 12th inst., for Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor, Manila and this port.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China str. *Kuanyang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Ludwig*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 2nd inst., left Colombo on the 20th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 1st prox. p.m.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 11th inst. a.m. for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

THE N.Y.K. str. *Hakata Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 16th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kaga Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 18th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *China* left Shanghai for this port on the 20th inst., and is due here to-day.

The "Shiro" Line str. *Denbighshire* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 16th inst. morning.

The "Bea" Line str. *Beaumont* from Antwerp, left, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 17th inst. for this port.

The Barber Line str. *Shimosa* passed Suva on the 1st inst., and is due here about the 27th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Ara Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 18th inst., and is expected here on the 27th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Tony Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 21st inst. en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive at this port on the 29th inst.

The O.S.K. str. *Panama Maru* from Tacoma, arrived at Yokohama on the 15th inst., and sailed from there on the 18th inst. for this port via Kobe and Shanghai, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 1st prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* left Honolulu on the 2nd inst. for this port, via usual ports of call, and is expected to arrive here on the 5th prox.

The O.S.K. str. *Seattle Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 12th inst., and is due here on the 18th prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* sails from San Francisco on the 22nd inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 29th prox.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hanyang*, from Fochow, &c., Mr and Mrs J. N. Ollie, Mrs C. Plunkett and child, Miss M. Stevens, Messrs Vannan and R. C. Dixon.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yawata Maru*, for Japan, Mr M. Pelletier, Mr S. Jurika, Mr S. Matsui, Master S. Tashio, Miss Miyazaki and Mr Harrison Smith.
Per *Tonkin*, for Europe, &c., Mr Marco Salmon, Capt. G. H. Shaw, Mr G. Skipper, Mr Russell, Mrs Cushman, Messrs Linthorpe, Paige, C. Berry, R. Berry, Harris, A. Loden, A. Dary, Aurely and K. Offer.
Per *Polyaenien*, for Japan, &c., Mr H. Dent, Mr Ramesa, Mrs and Miss Collier, Mr A. Maria d'Ece, Miss Linley, Mr and Mrs Morlamp, Mr and Mrs Egan, Mr Edwards, Mr Hanson and Mr Struckmeier.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "L.W." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
COPENHAGEN	PEKING	Swed. str.	—	—	—	On 5th Dec.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	SIAM	Swed. str.	—	—	—	About middle of Jan.
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG, &c.	BULGARIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Jagar	MELCHERS & CO.	On 13th Dec.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Boch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th Dec.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	WESTPHALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Boldo	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th inst.
MARSEILLE, HAYRE & HAMBURG, &c.	ARMENIE	Ger. str.	k. w.	Grand	MESAGERIES MARITIMES	On 6th Dec., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	ERNEST SIMONS	Fr. str.	—	K. Homma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th Dec., at D'light
MARSEILLE & COPENHAGEN	ART MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 10th Dec.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	—	—	On 17th Dec.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st Dec., at D'light
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th Dec., p.m.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	LUETZOW	Ger. str.	—	E. Wilhelm	MELCHERS & CO.	On 31st Dec.
TRIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	Pavissich	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
NEW YORK	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Meyer	SHEWAN TOMES & CO.	On 17th Dec., at 7 a.m.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	INDOPURA	Am. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 25th Jan., at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 3rd inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 3rd Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	INARA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Dec.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	HALLAMSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	G. E. Elliott	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 6th Dec., at Noon.
CALLAO IQUIQUE, &c., via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Dec.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Solene	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd Dec., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Dec., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	D. Lenz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 3rd Dec., at 1 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	W. Davison	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 10th Dec., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN & HONOLULU	MONOLIA	Am. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 14th Dec., at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TENYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 5 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Jap. str.	—	H. Baegener	MELCHERS & CO.	About 13th Dec.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Dec., at Noon
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TULATAP	Dut. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at Daylight
JAPAN	CHIRISHING	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 21st inst.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & WEIHAIWEI	ARABIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	A. Mocker	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CHRYAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Owen Jones, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 25th inst.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 25th inst., at M'night
SHANGHAI	CEYLON	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Baker	MELCHERS & CO.	On 29th inst., at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINCE OF WALES	Fr. str.	—	F. v. Binzer	MESAGERIES MARITIMES	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	Fr. str.	—	Barillon	MELCHERS & CO.	On 5th Dec., p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Dec.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 6th Dec.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CRYLON MARU	Jap. str.	—	Fred. Pyne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Dec.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 14th Dec., at Noon
SHANGHAI	TULATAP	Dut. str.	—	A. Pandor	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch
TAKAO & ANPING	SHIBETORO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	SOSUO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 8 a.m.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 27th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW	HAINAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 29th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 27th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 2nd Dec., at 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG	CHIRIL	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Warrack	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at 10 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGKANG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 25th inst., at Noon
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	RUBI	Am. str.	—	S. Crosby	SHEWAN TOMES & CO.	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YUENSHANG	Am. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd Dec., at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	—	E. Rice	SHEWAN TOMES & CO.	On 7th Dec., at 4 p.m.
LOLO & CEBU	SUNGKIAN	Ger. str.	1 m.	H. A. Haris	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 4 p.m.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BOENBO	Ger. str.	—	E. Cornhill	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of Dec.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Cornhill	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
via SUEZ CANAL.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN via
SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"V. DE LA CIOTAT" Capt. Barillon	On 5th Dec., p.m.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"ERNEST SIMONS" Capt. Girard	On 6th Dec., 1 p.m.

Transshipping on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interceptors meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
P. THOMAS, AGENT,
Queen's Building.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 17th Dec.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 13th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 14th Jan.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Feb.
"MONTEAGLE" WED., 25th Jan.	
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT., 11th Feb.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Mar.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 14th Mar.	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 7th April
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 6th April	"ALLEN LINE" FRIDAY, 5th May

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New Rapid "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71 10s

Intermediate on Steamers £43 £45.

and 1st Class Railway £43 £45.

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pender Street and Frays, opposite Blake Pier

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
& SEATTLE

via
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
HALLAMSHIRE	4420	G. E. Elliott	15th December.
SUEVIA	6232	F. S. Cowley	17th January.
KUMERIC	6232	G. B. McGill	9th February.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1910.

O. B. ICE

Made from distilled water only. Quadruplicate filtration. Absolute purity assured. Plant open to inspection at all times.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

BREWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ICE.

DEPOT: 55 & 57, DES VUEX ROAD.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"
Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on Monday, the 28th inst., the 25th November, 1910, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOLDAVIA," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "ADAMIA," due in London on the 7th January, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Callings at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE, &c.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, Red Sea, BLACK SEA, LEBANON, VENICE, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"

Capt. Pavissich, will be despatched as above on

GEBRUEDER LENK, RODEWISCH I/V.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BERLIN WOOL.

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES, APPLY TO THE SOLE
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

432

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
Route to EUROPE.

The *Amoy*, with the English mail of the 23rd ultimo, left Singapore on Saturday, the 19th
inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day, at 4 p.m. This packet brings the parcel
mails closed in London for dispatch by the all sea route on the 19th of October, and for dispatch
overland on the 26th of October.

The *Delta*, with the Siberian mail, is due to arrive here on Friday, the 25th instant.

FOR	PER	DATE
Amoy	Glenfalloch	Thursday, 24th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Yokohama	Thursday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Thursday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Tokyo	Thursday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Sui An	Thursday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Maicao	Manila	Thursday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Chongming	Thursday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Kobe Maru	Thursday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Anping	Sui An Maru	Thursday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Weihaiwei and Renshui	Chongming	Thursday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Manila, Thursday 1st, Cocktown, Cairns, Torneville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth, and Fremantle.	Friday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Manila	Friday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.

Manila	Manila	Friday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila	Manila	Saturday, 26th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Manila	Saturday, 26th, 10.00 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via TATICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed to-morrow,
at 5 P.M.

Shanghai, SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow	Manila	Sunday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay	China	Monday, 28th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Manila	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Iloilo and Cebu	Manila	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Manila	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Tacoma Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via TATICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 1.30 Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

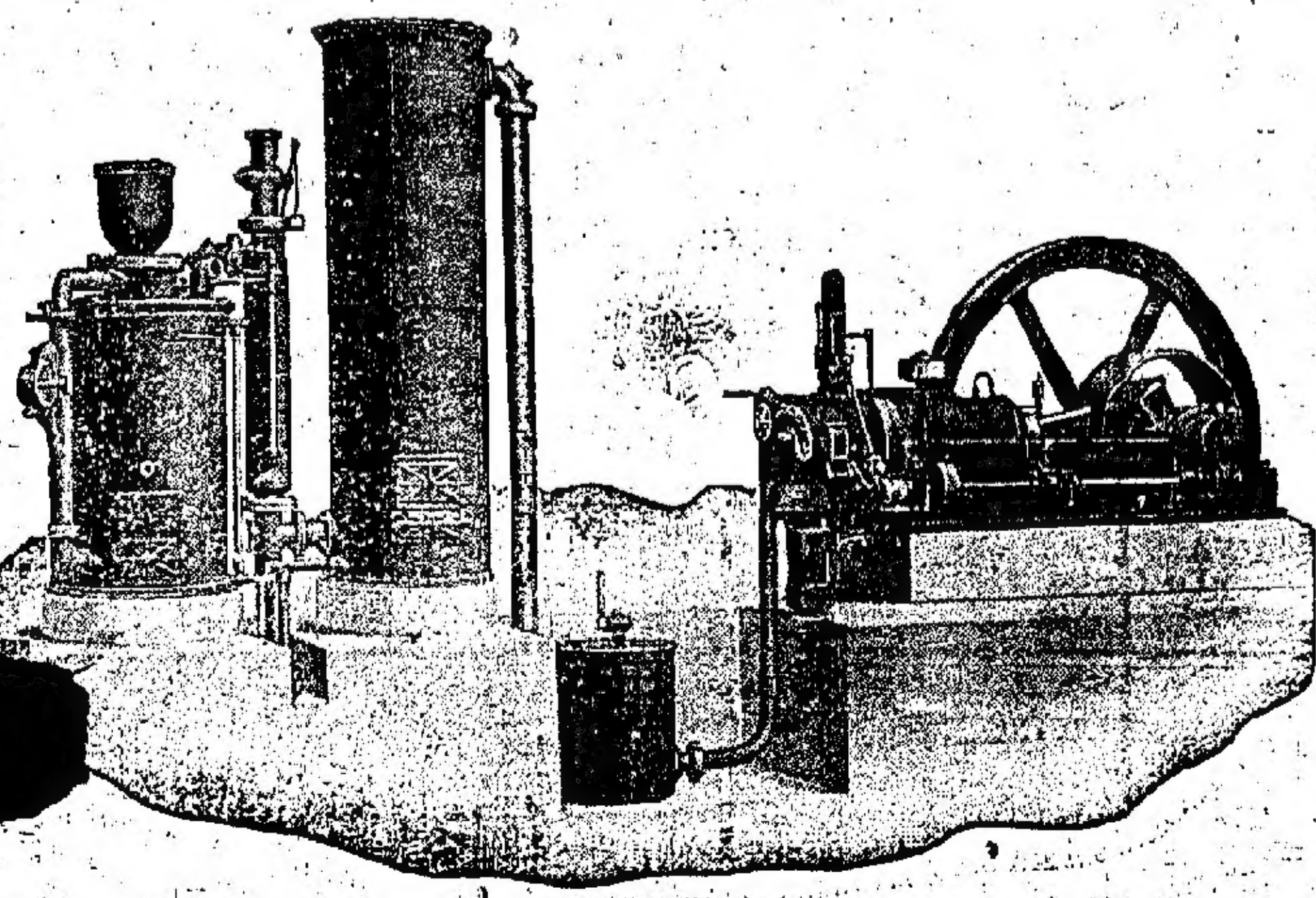
Manila, Iloilo and Cebu

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

Europe, &c., India via TATICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER (I.C.)

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS FOR DANIEL'S SUCTION GAS PLANT AND ENGINES.



STANDARD SUCTION GAS PLANT FOR ANTHRACITE,
THE BEST, QUICKEST STARTING, MOST RELIABLE,
LOWEST FUEL CONSUMPTION OF ANY PLANT ON THE MARKET.
As fitted in the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING OFFICE, where same can be
seen in operation on applying to the Manager.

COMMERCIAL. EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 23rd.

ON LONDON:—	Telegraphic Transfer	1,104
	Bank Bills, on demand	1,104
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1,104
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1,104
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1,104
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1,104
ON PARIS:—	Bank Bills, on demand	235
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	240
ON GERMANY:—	On demand	194
ON NEW YORK:—	Bank Bill, on demand	45
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	46
ON BOMBAY:—	Telegraphic Transfer	139
	Bank, on demand	139
ON CALCUTTA:—	Telegraphic Transfer	139
	Bank, on demand	139
ON SHANGHAI:—	Bank, at sight	73
	Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA:—	On demand	90
ON MANILA:—	On demand—Pesos	91
ON SINGAPORE:—	On demand	79
ON BATAVIA:—	On demand	112
ON HAIPHONG:—	On demand	11 1/4 p.m.
ON SAIGON:—	On demand	1 1/4 p.m.
ON BANGKOK:—	On demand	83
OVERSEAS, Bank's Buying Rate		\$10.70
GOLD LEAF, 100 lbs, per ton		\$35.50
BAR SILVER, per oz.		25

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$8.70 discount.
Chinese	10 "	\$8.44 "
Hongkong	20 "	\$8.52 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$8.25 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 23RD, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	130,000	\$125	all	\$890, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$80, buyers
Bank of Communications, Limited	6,504	12/6	12/6	\$3, sellers
China Bank, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$10	\$10.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$74, sellers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 90.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$43.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 51.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	4,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 250.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$174, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
Hongkong & Wharves & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53, buyers
Hongkong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 70.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 95, buyers
Fenwick & Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$9, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$34, sal. & sel.
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$97.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$135, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	5,000	\$10	all	\$12, sellers
Hongkong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$7.
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$180, sal. & buy.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$116, sal. & buy.
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$33.33	\$25	\$874.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	30,000	\$250	\$50	\$350, buyers
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$110.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$225, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$195.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$100, sales
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$34, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$39, sellers
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$20	\$21	\$64, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1.
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$125.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$22, sellers
REBINSON PHONO CO., LIMITED	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$21, sellers
Donghai Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$15	\$13, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$13, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$5.76.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$2, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$124, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$5.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$2, sellers
STONK AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
Wm. Fowler, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$24, sales
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$24, sal. & sel.
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$114, sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$300.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$62.
RUBBERS.—				
Allagar	750,000	all	5/-	25/-
Anglo-Malays	1,500,000	2/-	all	\$11 (Sts.)
Balgonies	151,200	\$1	all	90/-
Bata Tiges	70,000	\$1	all	65/6
Bukit Kajangs	10,000	\$1	all	117/6
Castlefields, fully paid	30,000	\$1	all	13/9 prem.
Cheviot	70,000	\$1	all	5/6 prem.
Eastern and International	20,000	\$1	10/-	all
Highlands and Lowlands	37,143	\$1	all	all
Kamunings	1,822,000	\$1	all	16/6
Kuala Lumpur	100,000	\$1	all	74/-
Labus	100,000	\$1	all	46/3
Leobay's	100,000	\$1	all	13/3
Lingchi	90,000	\$1	all	5/6
London Asiatics	1,266,000	2/-	all	6/6
London Ventures	1,750,000	2/-	all	\$33 (Sts.)
Morlemus	45,000	\$10	all	\$22 (Str.)
Pegohs	50,000	\$2	all	26/3
Rubber Trunks	100,000	\$1	all	72/6
Sandycrofts	10,000	\$1	all	\$12 (Str.)
Sapongis	10,000	\$1	all	10/-
Shelfords	10,000	\$1	all	115/-
Singapore and Johore	10,000	\$1	all	all
Sumatra Parus	10,000	\$1	all	all
Sungai Kapuas	10,000	\$1	all	all
United Serdangs	10,000	\$1	all	all

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.
YERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.				

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A SUCCESS BASED ON EXCELLENCE.

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MILD (Green label).
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These Popular Cigarettes are Manufactured in BRISTOL from the finest grades of Virginia
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407

Sold Everywhere.

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many others combined.

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At the Brussels International Exposition the Remington Typewriter
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Having been awarded innumerable distinctions at all important
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CAUTION.

Beware of skillfully renovated old Remingtons, sometimes put up in
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SIEMSEN & CO.

(Machinery Department),

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General Agents for South China and Formosa.

N.B.—A skilful operator will be sent to your Office to explain the mechanism of the latest
models if desired.

[1242]

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, 30th Nov.—St. Andrew's Ball.

OPIMUM.

November 23rd.

Quotations are:—	
Malwa New	\$2,300,2330 per piece
Malwa Old	\$2,342,260 "
Malwa Older	\$2,370,240 "
Malwa V. Old	\$2,410,240 "
Persian fine quality	\$1,400,1500 "
Persian extra fine	\$2,000 "
Patna New	\$2,300 per chest
Patna Old	\$2,275 "
Banaras New	\$2,275 "
Banaras Old	\$2,275 "

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June,
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On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
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Hongkong, 30th June, 1910.

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